THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

State Library

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.

VOLUME XXXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1903. NUMBER 33.

TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A SAILOR'S SUMMONS.

A something white came up last night,
It was the mist, I wist, or rain.
It wheeled about, flashed in and out,
And beckoned 'gainst the window pane,
It was a bird, no doubt,—no doubt,
And will not come again.

And something bent with slow repeat,
And heavy swell, the old sea-wail,
And shrill and clear and piercing sweet,
I thought I heard the boatswain's call.
The sails were set and yet, and yet,
It may have been no boat at all.

But if tonight a sail should leap,
From out the dark and driving rain,
You must not hold me back nor weep,
For I must sail a tackless main,
To find and have, to hold and keep,
What I have sought so long in vain.

I need no chart of sea nor sand,
Nor any blazing beacon star,
My prow against wild waves shall stand
Until it cuts the blessed bar,
And I run up the shining strand
Where my lost youth and Mary are.

—Flavia Roser, in The Criterion.

BRED I' THE BONE.

By PATRICK VAUX

It was close on sundown when the U. S. A. despatch boat Speedy sighted and spoke Admiral Brainerd's most westerly scout, the Denver, protected cruiser; and the cruiser's were the last American eyes that she was ever to see. In the northeast, leagues away from San Domingo, the American liberation of which from continual internecine strife had caused the European Alliance to declare war against the States, Brainerd was feeling for the enemy's powerful fleet, hoping to divert its attention from the U. S. A. Flying squadron swooping down to devastate the western coasts of the mainland of Europe, and also secure the Windward passage against its approach on Domingo and Cuba. That afternoon, acting on information accurately supplied by the captain of the R. M. S. Co.'s mailboat, the admiral had flung his scouts, one after the other, down into the southeast, and detailed the quick-steaming Speedy for Santiago with despatches, and to speak the westerly scouts, when encountered, with orders to rejoin the main body of the fleet.

Her acting lieutenant, getting the utmost out of her fine engines and sweaty-browed engineers and firemen, sighed contentedly when he looked at the speed dial. Another four hours at eighteen-a-half gnots should see him in harbor. He also found relief in the thought that Lieutenant Durey would then be in hospital. "Poor fellow," he muttered, as he wiped the wet off his night binoculars. "Better a shell in one's innerds, and end up in a scatter, than have his compaint!"

Below, in the little cramped wardroom, Durey was writhing in a fresh attack of agony. A suffocating sob burst from him; he dug his elbows into his knees. With his face supported between his hands he let himself swing like an automaton to the vessel's jobbling. So excruciating were the flames of pain within his breast that it was as if a thousand nerves, raw, vibrant, and exposed, were being plucked out by their roots. He gritted his teeth together to hinder himself from shrieking. Sweat beaded his heavily-lined brows and trickled down over the twitching ashen-gray cheeks. Gasping thickly, he threw himself back, shut his eyes, and stiffened his muscles.

Then suddenly his anguish fled away. For a minute or two he sat there, panting with exhaustion, his body limp and shaken; but a lurch and weather roll made him secure himself in a safer position beside the table. He wondered with fear, when the next attack would recur; then the jumpy, tumbling movements of the hurrying boat diverted his thoughts.

As the boat, carefully nursed through the Caicos Passage by her tired officer, hurled herself up the dark, seething slopes flashing dimly with kindling phosphorus, heaved herself across the widening troughs and smashed down a growing sheaf of sea, she jarred and groaned and quivered in every inch of her rigid hull. But Durey was oblivious to the many-voiced turmoil. Within his brain jostling thoughts were making a noisic hubbub. He sat there looking dully at the shielded glow-lamp, his squarish head sunk between the even shoulders, and his thin, long-fingered hands gripping the "fiddle."

Lieutenant Durey was of slender build, unfited for much hardship or physical stress. Nothing but his high-spirited nature had enabled him to withstand the pungent seasoning of the gun room. However, his seafaring ancestry had bestowed on him a temperament fearless of the elements; to him at sea it came as mere routine to cope with and bear the weight of the greatest elemental danger. From the female side of his family stock was the taint developed in him—his ineradicable abhorrence of physical suffering. At school his cowardice of a caning had earned the contempt of other and hardy lads. However, as years had passed and his physique improved, he had partly lost this squeamish nicety of feeling, and through his profession had become hardened to the thought of possibly experiencing it some day.

Nevertheless, this blemish was not wholly eradicated, and, making him look constantly ahead to a state of war, it had covertly inspired his withdrawal from the service.

However, when the rumor of war spread in the land, Durey had offered his services again. He was comfortably married by this time, with a charming wife and babes; and until the very last moment had entertained a vague innerly hope that his wife or his parents would offer some strenuous opposition to his re-serving, some opposition to which he could honorably bow the head. To their God-speed he had to join his ship.

As now he sat, clutching the "fiddle" tight, he admitted, mentally, a certain secret gladness at his being sent into sick-bay ashore. While aboard the flagship the spectacle of tattered, gory, living things, once sturdy seamen, brought aboard out of a shattered cruiser, had revived all his inveterate abhorrence of suffering. His moral courage, too, had suffered defeat from the sudden attack of his malady—the growth of an internal tumor developed by his exposure to wet and cold when on mine-field duty in Hampton Roads. Surgeons had differed in diagnosis, so the Admiral, knowing his capabilities for handling men, had despatched him for urgent treatment.

As now he sat, gripping the "fiddle" to keep his balance, the sudden piping of boatswains' whistles, the indistinct scampering of naked feet overhead, the deepening throb and thud of quickened machinery took his attention. With a curse at his infirmities of mind and body he switched off the light, staggered to the ladder, and slowly clambered on deck. As he drew his legs out of the companion, the boat made a steep dip; hastily banging-to the hatch, Durey grabbed a life-line and stared about him.

The night was heavy with the menace of storm. Though a myriad stars gleamed ahead, the horizon to windward was obscured with cluods. The strong head-wind blew wet and sharp with spray that stung the lieutenant's throat and nostrils like fine salt. With a start of surprise he saw the men were standing by at quarters, and amidships torpedo gear was being rapidly adjusted aboard. Gulping down an exclamation—was it of fear or amazement?—he staggered forward to the bridge.

As he climbed its ladder a swirling bunch of sea meeting the port bow splashed over the forecastle and bridge weather-cloths. Contact with the chilly gouts of spray restored Durey's self-control. The drenched sub. was clearing his eyes, when he observed him.

"Hello, sir," cried he, in a voice charged with excitement, "would y' not be better below. She's throwin' a lot of water a't. Bridge's like a mill-sluice—"

"No good drivin' her, I reckon. She's losin' more than she's makin' over 18 knots," Durey grunted. "Why are the—"

"It's out an' run. Look there!" interrupted the sub., handing his binoculars, and shooting an arm west-by-south. "Four big boats. Overhauling us, I guess, too. We'll fight, though, if it comes to that. Sorry didn't report, sir. I was waiting till there's more certainty about them.

Durey steadied himself and took a long look at the distant strangers heading down on their port quarter.

"They're none of ours. What are they doing there? I just reckon the leading boat 's a smart thing, an' 'll take some lickin'," he snapped out, quick as his heart was beating.

The acting lieutenant nodded emphatically. "That's my way of thinkin'," he screeched against the flurry of wind. "The look I got before that streak of cloud came up, gave them away. Guess the Alliance have run out a flyin' squadron also. Keen lookouts they must have. They've sighted us. They shifted nine points to the west'ard, and put on speed. Looks as if they know something about us."

"They've taken the pass as we cleared the Caicos. Running for Santiago and the transports," cried Durey, and snatched the binoculars out of the lieutenant's hands.

As he stared at the enemy, envy, vehement and despicable, swept into him, for well he knew the Speedy's commander was cool and collected, while it was himself, who was growing flurried and painfully apprehensive. Was he a coward physically as well as morally, he asked himself, and instantly was eating his heart in bitterness at his inborn pusillanimity.

He was moving to the binnacle when a sharp cry broke from the acting lieutenant. "By the Powers, they've opened fire!" and the smothered report almost overwhelmed his voice. There was a volcanic eruption of red-hot splinters and sparks as amidship as the night-spent projectile flopped against the base of the mainmast, crashed through the deck, and wrecked everything in the after-part of the vessel.

Durey recovered himself from the port bridge-rails against which he had been hurled with the sudden toppling of the thrashed hull. The acting lieutenant lay in a bloody heap beside the wheel, and from aft came shrill cries and hoarse yaps of tortured bodies.

For the moment he winced, and felt a hopeless feeling possess him, but the next he was bending over his insensible junior. A second projectile ricochetted over the great showers of board, sending up in the night; a snowy brine visible by 10 feet off the third plunged short of the port quarter. The enemy could play a good game at long bowls.

"Bear a hand, here, some of you forecastle men," Durey ordered. "Aft, there, report the wreck," as, with the poor groaning lump of humanity in his arms, he tried to stanch the flow of blood from the dangled arm and ribs. Jagged segments and splinters of steel make ugly wounds.

Warm, sticky blood smeared his hands and wrists; it made him feel very sick. Disgust swept through him at his own weakness, and with tender but shaky hands he bound up the ghastly lacerations. Only a little more, and the acting lieutenant would have been eviscerated.

As Durey turned from assisting the seamen to lift him down the ladder, the tight feeling in his throat became more choking when he realized that the enemy were now visible to the naked eye. The flashing from the foremost vessel's bow chaser struck his senses like a blow, though not another shot hit his vessel. Between 5700 and 6000 yards distant he was from the leading cruiser. Four points off the bow Great Anagua began to loom low and indistinct in the darkness for the squally wind chopping about had cleared the starry heavens of cloud and the thin drizzle of rain.

Onward rushed the Speedy, throwing herself up the great swells and slapping down into the hollows as if lashed on by the great guns thundering out behind her. Had the enemy surmised her errand?

Lieutenant Durey had returned to the bridge from attending the wounded. Though pain gnawed at him he gave no heed to it. Sense of the responsibilities now lying on his shoulders had revived his self-respect and induced an obliviousness to suffering hitherto foreign to him. He was streaming with salt water, and his eyes and nostrils were stung with brine and the salty northeast wind that roared and eddied about, smelling of the deep, gray Atlantic surges and storm-filled weather. Its sharp tang permeated his brain. It revivified the dominant instinct of his stock.

Durey was transfigured by its magical influence. His face settled in stubborn lines; a grim joy lightened it; his weak, sensuous lips became hard as iron bars. He had the omnipotent look of the man who goes forth to death knowing it is the best fight of all.

Crash went a heavy projectile through the cap of the port smokestack, and smoke and flame poured in a lurid cloud to windward.

As Durey threw a defiant look at the cruiser again spouting fire, the second artificer reported water rising fast in the after stokehold. The projectile which had wrecked the after-part of the boat must have started some plates.

Durey now had no hesitation. He bent over the bridge rail. "On deck, there. The gunner to the bridge. . . ." Calmly and incisively he issued his orders. Then "Up helm" electrified the gun crews, yet their hoarse cheering brought no change to their officer's iron-clad expression; his voice but rang the harder and more despotic as he gave the sighting ranges to torpedo and gun. For his line had claimed him heart and soul.

Who can tell how many fierce-hearted forebears' blood sang joyously in his pulsing body at he thrust his weak vessel against the enemy, now opening a terrific cannonading? And what thoughts thronged his cluttering senses as the four great, thundering cruisers loomed large upon his bows. Who of his forebears claimed him then?

It was not till the war was over that the Speedy's fate was known.—The Criterion.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

P. J. Kent was operated on in a Chicago hospital the other day, and from his brain was taken a knife blade one and one-quarter inches long. The blade had been in his skull for 22 years, and since that time he had been subject to what were supposed to be epileptic seizures.

A sublime spectacle was witnessed a few weeks ago in a Tyrolean valley near Tannheim. A violent storm arose suddenly, and many globes of lightning rolled over the surface of the lake. Then a column of water, 30 feet high, rose from the middle of the lake, and from its top small flashes darted. The spectacle lasted three minutes.

Electric lamps cannot only be made to talk, but also to sing. An ordinary sound by placing the arc in the circuit of a telephone instead of the ordinary receiver or instead of the ordinary transmitter. In either of these positions it will pronounce words, which can be heard distinctly at a considerable distance. It naturally follows, also, that the electric car can be utilized as the receiver and also as the transmitter of the telephone.

Piles of the rather unusual length of 110 feet were recently used in constructing the fender piers for the Thames river swing bridge, at New London, Conn. This length was secured by splicing North Carolina piles from 50 to 65 feet long with spruce piles from 35 to 40 feet. Some of these piles wer driven in 50 feet of water. They were all used to replace piles driven in 1889, which had been almost entirely eaten away by the teredo.

A petition, signed by 3000 persons, says the Naples correspondent of the London Express, has been presented to the Italian government, asking for a pension of £72 per annum to be conferred on a wamon named Maddalena Granetta, who has given birth to 62 children—59 boys and three girls—during her married life. In nine years she presented her husband with 11 sets of triplets, three groups of quadruplets, one group of six, and the other 11 children came singly. She is now 57 years old and incapable of work.

The greatest egg-laying competition on record has just been concluded in New South Wales, under the management of the state government. Forty-one pens—there were six pullets of one breed in a pen—competed and the competition lasted for a period of six months. Black Orpingtons showed incomparably the best results all through. The New South Wales poultry breeders have now sent a challenge to the United States, inviting breeders of laying strains to forward three pens to compete with three local pens under the same conditions.

The Vulgar Voice.

What constitutes the vulgar voice? In an article in the London Spectator a writer concludes that this evidence of vulgarity "springs, like almost all vulgarity, however displayed, chiefly from two causes—an undue love of conspicuousness and an undue fear of the same." The person whose chief aim is to keep himself or herself in the eye of the world rarely makes a remark withcut desiring that it shall reach the ears of others besides the one directly addressed; and here the peculiarity of false sound of the voice is attributed to the absence of singleness of motive.

On the other hand, the wavering tone and affected accent of the timid vulgar are ascribed to another form of insincerity, namely, the wish to imitate others with whom one happens to be, when they are of a supposedly higher social standing. The attempt is sure to fail, and to result only in the suppression of all evidence of the speaker's own personality—in the voice as well as in the manner. Thus sincerity, paramount in all art, is basic in breeding as well, which is the art of life.

WHAT THEY HOPE FOR

BRITISH INDUSTRIES ARE SUFFERING THROUGH OUR TARIFF.

They Would Be Greatly Pleased if the Dingley Law Were So Revised and Reconstruct the Dingley Law as to Open a Wider Gap in This Market.

In a cablegram printed by the New York Sun, Sir William Preece, ex-President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, is reported as telling some plain truths in an address delivered before the Society of Arts. Among other things Sir William said that British commercial and industrial supremacy had practically ceased, largely owing to lack of commercial education and obselete business habits, and also to lack of commercial patriotism and the free trade fallacy. The nations which had not adopted free trade flourished more than the solitary nation that had adopted it. He instanced the protection of their industries by the Americans, whose policy was dictated by intense patriotism. If the Americans were right in principle and successful in practice, the whole policy of the United Kingdom was founded in gigantic error and must lead to commercial ruin.

Two days later the view of Sir William Preece regarding the folly of adhering to free trade in the face of the object lessons furnished by protected America was strongly reinforced by a statement of the bad conditions which prevail in the Yorkshire manufacturing district. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune cables to that paper that the "Yorkshire manufacturers continue to complain of declining trade with the United States. While there has been a meager gain of $103,500 in exports from Leeds to the United States during the last twelve months compared with 1901, it can be explained by shipments of wool and iron rather than by improvement in the woolen trade or metal manufactures. The Bradford district, whose prosperity depends largely upon a brisk trade with the United States, is disappointed with the present tariff, and the manufacturers are forced to admit that the American market is now mainly supplied with home goods. Huddersfield has suffered less than Bradford, since it exports to New York the finest qualities of worsted and woolen goods, but its manufacturers find cause for complaining in the shrinkage of the American demand. The textile trades of Leeds are suffering from the same cause, and merchants are forced to send their goods to other markets which are not supplied with home manufactures. Exports of machinery, steel rods and iron from Leeds to the United States have fallen during the last quarter even from the low level of the preceding year. It is not difficult to convince Yorkshire merchants, either in the textile or metal trades, that the American tariff since it was reconstructed the last time has stimulated home production and operated against British industries. The general efficiency of that tariff as a defensive measure for reserving the home market for home manufacturers tempts many among them to express dissatisfaction with the prevailing conditions of one-sided English free trade without reciprocity from any colony except Canada."

When the tariff was reconstructed the time before the last the manufacturers of Great Britain had no such complaint to make. So pleased were they with the tariff reconstruction of 1894 that they banqueted William L. Wilson and showered no end of compliments upon President Cleveland. The Dingley tariff changed all that. It has so stimulated home production that British producers mourn the loss of a "great and good friend" and a great and good market. They are earnestly hoping that tariff revision sentiment will once more prevail.

Blaine and McKinley Reciprocity.

Discussing the subject of reciprocity, the editor of the Fresno Republican says: "If Blaine, McKinley and Roosevelt were wrong, that fact is going to be demonstrated not by logic but by experience, and we would much prefer not to have the experience at California's expense." The Chronicle objects to the assumption that either Blaine or McKinley favored the kind of reciprocity now urged by some Republicans. What they urged was that kind of reciprocity provided for in the platform of 1900, to which both McKinley and Roosevelt subscribed, and that kind was aptly described by the late President in his inaugural address when he spoke of opening "new markets for the products of our country by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss of labor to our own people but tend to increase their employment." None of the treaties framed by Kasson match this description. They all provide for a reduction or remission of duties on things which we can produce ourselves, and the Cuban treaty is cast in the same mold, for it strikes a blow at an industry which can and will be developed to enormous proportions in the United States in the future, although its growth may be temporarily checked by the unwisdom of men who call themselves protectionists.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Followed Natural Woodsman.

When President Roosevelt was on a turkey hunt in the neighborhood of Bull Run battlefield a couple of weeks ago he and a Mr. Hayden, with a guide, left the turkey run and plunged into a stretch of woodland. After they had walked some miles Mr. Hayden said to the guide: "You've lost your way." "Not a bit of it," was the reply. "Oh, yes, you have. The sun is in the southwest at this time of day and we should be going due east." Mr. Roosevelt said: "I always follow a man who steers in the woods by the sun or stars. I'll follow your leadership, Mr. Hayden." He did so and reached his destination in a bee line, to the guide's deep discomfiture.

Biggs—"I understand that you lost money on that chicken-raising experiment of yours." Boggs—Yes, I did; but I expect to get it all back again. I'm writing a book on how to raise you know."—Chicago Tribune.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

Condemned by Senator Allison and the Late Thomas B. Reed.

The Des Moines Register and Leader, a newspaper conspicuously strenuous for any or all sorts of tariff tinkering, quotes the following from a recent issue of the American Economist:

"The creation of a permanent Tariff Commission is favored by the New York Evening Post, not because such a body would have any power to 'reform' the tariff, for it would be absolutely powerless to do that, but because the existence of the Commission would widen the schism in the Republican party and furnish to Governor Cummins, Congressman Babcock, Director of the Mint Roberts and others of that ilk the chance to churn up things."

As if this were not sufficiently explicit, Mr. Roberts' paper asks:

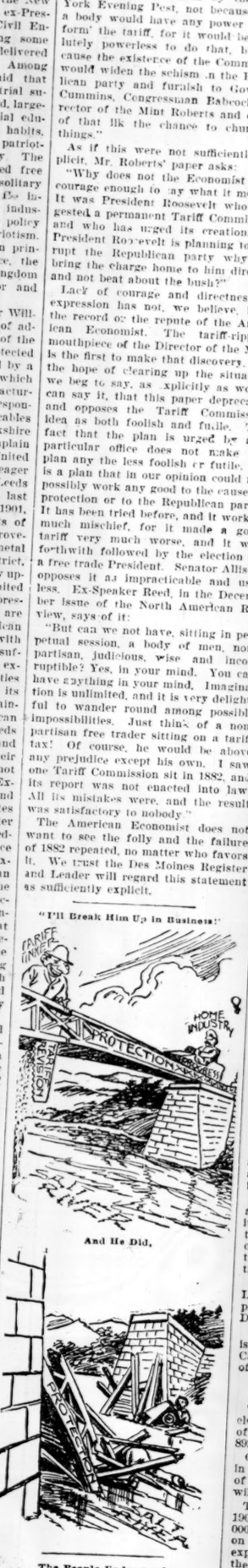
"Why does not the Economist have courage enough to say what it means? It was President Roosevelt who suggested a permanent Tariff Commission and who has urged its creation. If President Roosevelt is planning to disrupt the Republican party why not bring the charge home to him directly and not beat about the bush?"

Lack of courage and directness of expression has not, we believe, been the record or the repute of the American Economist. The tariff-ripping mouthpiece of the Director of the Mint is the first to make that discovery. In the hope of clearing up the situation we beg to say, as explicitly as words can say it, that this paper deprecates and opposes the Tariff Commission idea as both foolish and futile. The fact that the plan is urged by any particular office does not make the plan any the less foolish or futile. It is a plan that in our opinion could not possibly work any good to the cause of protection or to the Republican party. It has been tried before, and it worked much mischief, for it made a good tariff very much worse, and it was forthwith followed by the election of a free trade President. Senator Allison opposes it as impracticable and useless. Ex-Speaker Reed, in the December issue of the North American Review, says of it:

"But can we not have, sitting in perpetual session, a body of men, nonpartisan, judicious, wise and incorruptible? Yes, in your mind. You can have anything in your mind. Imagination is unlimited, and it is very delightful to wander round among possible impossibilities. Just think of a nonpartisan free trader sitting on a tariff tax! Of course, he would be above any prejudice except his own. I saw one Tariff Commission sit in 1882, and its report was not enacted into law. All its mistakes were, and the result was satisfactory to nobody."

The American Economist does not want to see the folly and the failure of 1882 repeated, no matter who favors it. We trust the Des Moines Register and Leader will regard this statement as sufficiently explicit.

"I'll Break Him Up in Business!"



And He Did.

The People Understand.

As Senator Hale says, the Dingley act has given the people of the United States more revenue, more business, more trade and more prosperity than any bill ever enacted. The people understand this, and the late elections show, with certain exceptions, entire content exists under present conditions. That it would be folly to disturb such conditions going without saying. It is satisfactory to note that according to the sentiment of members of Congress now arriving in Washington, there is no general desire for a revision of the tariff at the coming session.—Massillon (Ohio) Independent.

Big Leather Sales.

"Leather sales have broken all records this year, for within the past six months three big sales of $1,000,000 each have been recorded. . . . One of the prominent leather merchants said last week: 'I do not recall a single $1,000,000 sale before this year.'"

What the New York Times, from whose pages the above was taken, values is ideas. Its ideas never allow any facts to interfere with their promulgation, and the readers of that paper will continue to read that the Dingley tariff has paralyzed our leather trade and entirely ruined shoemaking in our midst.

Record of Life Saver.

Sixteen children have been rescued from drowning this season by Walter Turrell, a Yarmouth (England) ferryman, who has saved 29 lives altogether.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

It was announced at the War Department that General Chaffee will become Lieutenant-General of the Army when General Young retires.

The funeral of Mrs. U. S. Grant took place in Washington, attended by the President and a large number of officials.

Vincennes, Ind., is a candidate for the honor of having an American warship named after her. An energetic delegation from that place called on Secretary Moody to urge that suggestion.

Boraic acid is now mixed with the food of the "poison squad" instead of being administered in capsules.

The Interstate Commerce Commission heard arguments by railroad managers in support of increases in freight rates.

Representative E. S. Blackburn, of North Carolina, was married in Washington, to Miss Louise Levaun Parker.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a state dinner at the White House in honor of the Cabinet.

The Navy Department approved Admiral Dewey's orders for the disposition of his fleet, so as to avoid an undue concentration of warships off the Venezuelan coast.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Advices from Manila stated that the bands of ladrones harrassing the rural population of the islands are in many instances led by negroes, who have been discharged from the army and are employing their military knowledge in drilling the ladrones and organizing them in a crude military way.

The Hawaiian volcano, which was active recently, seemed to have completely subsided.

The industrial condition of Porto Rico was never better.

A relentless warfare is being waged against ladronism in the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

The $20,000,000 fund being raised by the Methodist Church as its twentieth century offering was completed.

Burglars secured $3000 in cash and checks from Miller's drug store, at Valley Junction, Iowa.

Charged with embezzling $40,100 as receiver of the Lion Model Laundry Company, C. L. Shaw was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio.

Fire Chief Croker was officially declared out of the New York Fire Department and Charles D. Purroy installed in the office.

The body of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant was laid in a sarcophagus beside that of her husband in the tomb at Riverside Park, New York City.

Four masked men who attempted to dynamite the safe in the bank at White River, Ind., were scared away before accomplishing their purpose.

The Congressional seat held by J. J. Butler, Twelfth Missouri District, will be contested by George D. Reynolds.

At a dinner of barkers in Chicago Secretary Shaw made a speech advocating a credit currency, protected by a tax on the circulation issued by banks.

Eighty coal barges at Cincinnati, Ohio, were swept from their moorings and most of them sunk.

The bank at Clarence, Ill., was entered and $3000 taken by burglars.

Hosea M. Knowlton, a former Attorney-General of Massachusetts, who was stricken with apoplexy recently at his summer home at Marion, Mass., is dead.

Senn Hall, the new building for the medical department, of Chicago University, was dedicated.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals granted James Howard a new trial. Howard is under sentence of life imprisonment for the Goebel murder.

The United States Steel Corporation announced the purchase of the Union and Sharon plants, involving a bond issue of $45,000,000.

Suit was begun in Trenton, N. J., against the Asphalt Trust for a sale of its property and securities, the proceeds to apply to the payment of its gold certificates and the defaulted interest thereon, amounting all told to more than $32,000,000.

The cabinet of the exposition at St. Louis, Mo., was completed by the appointment of William I. Buchanan as Director of Exploitation.

The Rev. S. A. Archer, a Baptist minister, was killed at Decatur, Ala., by Casey Hollard, in a quarrel over a load of wood.

FOREIGN.

The foreign trade of Germany for eleven months of 1902 showed imports of 40,044,216 tons and exports of 31,892,382 tons.

German Socialists expect to win seats in the Reichstag, although their chance of exercising privileges in the House will be curtailed.

The Italian budget statement for 1901-1902 showed a surplus of $6,500,000 after an expenditure of $3,400,000 on railroads, $2,000,000 on the China expedition and placing $2,800,000 in the sinking fund.

The banking firm of J. & J. W. Pease, of Darlington, England, assigned for the benefit of the creditors. It was estimated that the liabilities amounted to $2,500,000.

The Hamburg - American liner Deutschland arrived at Plymouth, England, with her machinery disabled. It will take four months to repair the damage.

The largest battleship in the German Navy was launched at Kiel. She was christened Brunswick by the Prince Regent of Brunswick.

Nearly 1000 persons were killed by the earthquake near Andijan, Department of Ferghana, in Asiatic Russia.

Feld Marshal von Petrlech was appointed Austrian Minister of War to succeed Baron von Krieghammae.

Russia is pressing China to assent to the establishment of customs and postal services under Russian supervision at the principal stations of the Manchurian Railroad.

Three more earthquake shocks were felt at San Jose, Costa Rica. Dispatches from Cartago stated subterranean rumbling had been heard there.

Queen Alexandra acted as godmother at the christening of the infant son of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester at the Chapel Royal, St. James, London.

The Madrid Heraldo said that Don Carlos purposes to renounce his claim to the Spanish throne in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

The German Bundesrath approved the tariff bill in the form in which it passed its third reading in the Reichstag.

French authorities dropped the case against M. Jean de Rydzewski, a friend of Mrs. Ellen Gore, being convinced that her death was accidental.

CROWN PRINCESS GONE

Louise of Saxony Deserts Her Husband and Children.

She Leaves a Letter Renouncing All Her Rights—Story in Court Circles of a Love Affair.

Berlin, Germany.—The royalty and aristocracy of Germany and Austria indeed, of all Europe, are amazed to learn that the Crown Princess of Saxony deserted her husband and family on the night of December 11, renounced her prospective right to share the throne with her husband, and fled to an unknown destination. This much is officially admitted, but many stories are current respecting the circumstances of the flight.

The Crown Princess was staying at Salzburg, her husband being in Dresden, where he is convalescing from a severe hunting accident. That her flight was premeditated is manifest from the following passage in a letter which the Princess left:

"I renounce all rights due me through my relationship to Frederick Augustus, Crown Prince of Saxony."

The Princess was apparently accompanied in her flight by one of her brothers, either Archduke Joseph or Leopold, who, it is stated, are championing her action. It is believed that she is now in Switzerland or Paris.

One story mentions the Princess in connection with an improper love affair, in consequence of which, it is said, a certain high official was recently banished from the court.

The marital relations of the Crown Prince and his wife have long been the subject of unpleasant gossip. It is alleged that they were constantly quarreling. A tragic termination of the union has been often predicted, but opinion is divided as to whether the husband or wife was chiefly to blame.

The Crown Prince has not the best of reputations. The Princess was noted in Dresden for her extreme democracy. She shopped unattended, rode in street cars, and was generally fond of sharing the life of the people. She has three sons and two daughters, the last one born a year ago.

The Crown Prince of Saxony, Prince Frederick Augustus, is a nephew of the reigning King. He was born in Dresden on May 25, 1865, and married Louise, Princess Imperial and Archduchess of Austria, at Vienna on November 21, 1891.

TRAIN DUG OUT OF SNOW.

Passengers Rescued Just as Their Supply of Coal Gave Out.

Omaha, Neb.—Twenty-four hours in a crowded train, with no food or water, very little coal and slight chances of escape were the experiences of the passengers on the Burlington's Denver-Deadwood train which became stalled on the prairie in the midst of a driving snowstorm. They were rescued with great difficulty.

The train ran into the storm near Sterling, Col., but continued on until near Mercer, when it stuck in a huge drift and in a few minutes was completely buried. The passengers took refuge in one car to save fuel, while the train men made efforts to get away. After all attempts proved failures a brakeman volunteered to make his way to Sidney, fifteen miles, for help. Taking a shovel from the locomotive, he succeeded in getting clear of the drift, and after eighteen hours of terrible exposure reached his destination and got a special train and a party of fifty workmen.

The special reached the imprisoned train after six hours of hard work, and ten more hours were consumed in extricating it. The last piece of coal had been used when the relief train arrived, and as the thermometer was below zero much suffering would have resulted in a few hours.

FATAL COLLISION AT SEA.

Schooners Crary and Palmer Sunk—Eleven Sailors Dead.

Boston, Mass. — The five-masted schooner Louise B. Crary and the large four-masted Frank A. Palmer, bound from Newport News for Boston, collided off Thatcher's Island. Both vessels sank almost immediately, and out of the twenty-one men composing the two crews six went down with the vessels. Fifteen men managed to get into a boat belonging to the Frank A. Palmer, and after suffering indescribable hardships ten of them were picked up by the fishing schooner Manhasset, the others having died during their three days' exposure to hunger, cold and the perils of a rough sea.

The Manhasset reached the wharf, bringing the survivors of the disaster, all of whom were in a desperate condition, suffering from frozen limbs and being nearly starved. Three of them were driven insane. Among those rescued were Captain William H. Potter of the Louise B. Crary and Captain Rawding of the Frank A. Palmer.

At noon the rescued sailors in the hospital were resting comfortably, and all are expected to recover.

CONNECTICUT MAY SHIP CATTLE.

Quarantine Due to Foot and Mouth Disease Removed.

Washington, D. C.—The quarantine against Connecticut on account of the epidemic of foot and mouth disease in New England was removed formally by an order issued by Secretary Wilson. The order permits cattle, sheep and other live stock to be shipped out of the State without restriction. Inquiry has failed to bring to light one case in Connecticut.

The quarantine remains in full force as to the other States prescribed in the order issued on November 27 last.

Oil Discovered in Iowa.

Oil has been discovered oozing from the banks of the Coon River, near Grant City, in Sac County, Iowa. A quart of the oil sent to the Iowa State College, at Ames, for analysis, is said to have been found to be eighty per cent. pure. The discoverer, a woman, has quietly leased 6000 acres in the locality.

Railroads Increase Rates.

Railroads gave notice of a ten per cent. advance in freight rates on iron and steel.

Labor World.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, has forty labor organizations.

A Japanese railway company has girls as waitresses for their passenger trains, and intends to employ women in the ticket service.

Foundry workers at Tacoma, Wash., have secured a nine-hour day without a decrease in wages. The minimum scale is now $3.50 a day.

Twenty-three per cent. of children in Saxony, Germany, are forced to work. Of 604,600 children of school age, 137,831 are employed in trade.

ENGLAND'S PRIMATE DEAD

Archbishop of Canterbury Had Been Ill For Some Time.

His Collapse at King Edward's Coronation a Warning of His End—Chief Events of His Life.

London.—The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, who had been ill for some time past, is dead. The Archbishop passed away peacefully in the presence of his wife and two sons. His death was expected for some days.

The Primate died of old age. The pathetic scene in Westminster Abbey at the coronation of King Edward was one of the earlier indications of his failing strength. Then came the collapse in the House of Lords at the end of a vigorous speech in support of the Education bill. He had not left his bed since. He will be buried at Canterbury. The Bishop of Winchester is considered likely to be his successor.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

The Most Rev. and Right Honorable Frederick Temple was born in 1821. He was educated in the grammar school at Tiverton and at Balliol College, Oxford, taking his degree of B. A. in 1842. In 1869 Mr. Gladstone nominated him to be Bishop of Exeter, a position to which he was elected despite opposition. In 1885 he was appointed Bishop of London, and in 1896 was made Primate of all England.

In 1876 Dr. Temple married Beatrice Lascelles. He had two sons, Frederick Charles, twenty-three years old, and William, twenty-one years old.

The Archbishop in 1859 published the first of the seven "Essays and Reviews," which caused much comment. In 1861 he published "Sermons Preached in Rigley Chapel, 1856-60."

EARTHQUAKE DISASTER GROWS.

Fears That Site of Andijan, Russian Turkestan, May Subside.

Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan.—The worst of the earlier reports of the recent earthquake disaster at Andijan underestimate the loss of life. A telegram from the scene of the catastrophe puts the number of victims in the native quarter of the town at 4000.

The State Treasurer has 1,000,000 rubles, [illegible] tions to get the [illegible] under the supervision of a cordon of police. [illegible] wells has disappeared and a [illegible] subsidence of the site of the [illegible] is feared.

The shocks continue with increasing violence. The Russian population is camping at the railroad station, where 500 cars are placed at the disposal of the populace. The local government officials are quartered in cars. Sheds for the destitute are being built. Free soup kitchens have been started, and officials are aiding the departure of the inhabitants by distributing food, money and free railroad tickets.

HOME-COMING BROTHER SHOT.

He Was Taken For a Burglar and Killed by Brothers.

Brantford, Ont.—Wesley Watson, of Detroit, was shot and instantly killed by his brother Samuel at Middleport, about twelve miles from this city. Samuel and James Watson ran the farm near Middleport, and the third brother, Wesley, lived in Detroit. The latter came home unexpectedly at night, it is supposed to spend the Christmas holidays. His brothers, both men over thirty years old, heard him approaching the house. They were recently attacked by burglars, and feared that they were about to repeat the experience.

They ran up stairs, and, getting out of a window, went to the house of a neighbor, where they spent the night. They returned in the morning armed with a shotgun. Wesley had gone into the house and finding no one there, went to bed. When his brothers opened the door he raised himself in the bed. They aimed the shotgun, and the contents lodged in Wesley's face, killing him instantly.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK CATHEDRAL.

Scrap-Iron Bomb Exploded at Entrance of St. Peter's, Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland.—A dynamite bomb was exploded at the entrance of St. Peter's Cathedral. The doorway was damaged, but not seriously. The outrage is supposed to have been perpetrated by an Anarchist.

The bomb was filled with scrap-iron. The clumsy manner in which the bomb was placed saved the Cathedral from serious damage. Windows of neighboring houses were shattered, and an inmate of an adjacent house was thrown out of bed.

Princess of Saxony in Geneva.

The Crown Princess of Saxony is in Geneva, Switzerland, under the name of Fraulein von Oben. Her brother, Archduke Leopold Ferdinand, and Professor Giron are at the same hotel. The Archduke has assumed the name of De Burlano.

Formal Declaration of War.

For the purpose of formally legalizing the blockade proclamation, the Government of Trinidad has issued a special gazette containing a declaration of war against Venezuela.

Child Accused of Lese Majeste.

A Polish schoolgirl named Kopec has been sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment in Inowrazlau, province of Posen, for lese majeste in having thrown a brooch containing Emperor William's picture to the floor and having stamped upon it. Such brooches were presented to the pupils of the schools when His Majesty visited Posen.

Big Fire at Knoxville, Tenn.

A fire in the business section of Knoxville, Tenn., has caused a loss estimated at $500,000.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble: too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

R. P. JENKINS,

*** Attorney-at Law, ***

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

Dr. C. R. Riddick

—MODERN DENTIST—

PRICES REASONABLE WORK GUARANTEED.

Office N. E. corner Main and Poindexter st. E. City, N. C.

Rose & Eken.

——ARCHITECTS.——

Raleigh, - - - - - N, C,

„That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county or town, sent free. Address, opposite U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

You can buy
Old Newspapers in
Quantities to Suit at the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
Suitable for
Wrapping Paper
and Excellent for
Placing Under Carpets.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economics; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or send 4c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

By The North Carolinian Pub. Co.

I. M MEEKINS - - - - - - Presidend
E. C. DUNCAN - - - Vice-President
R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

The Legislature meets January 7.

It seems that Grover Cleveland is not such a bad Democrat after all.

"American diplomacy" still seems to be doing pretty well, thank you.

The Senatorial contest seems to have narrowed down to Lee Overman and Locke Craig.

They are hustling up the tax-collectors. Democracy needs the money, indeed she does.

The Supreme Court Justices are again in trouble. Uneasy lies the head that wears the woolsack.

Castro might scare up another revolution in the meanwhile just to keep in training.

And when Democracy begins to howl against the trusts the Sugar Octopus smiles sweetly.

We are fond of the oyster and will continue to stand up for him; besides, we always feel at home advocating Protection.

Venezuela is naturally willing to arbitrate. She is bankrupt; and it is a well known fact that you can't get blood out of a turnip.

It is suggested that the corporations of the state be held up for the amount of the deficit by a tax imposed upon their franchises.

Those Pennsylvania miners must not have been in such a dire condition after all. They are taking a weeks' holiday for Christmas while the rest of the world is freezing.

Senator Simmons' plan for the State to take over the liquor business would furnish a lot of soft snaps for the boys and there would be political jobs galore.

Uncle Sam may have to stencil on his flag one of these days under "E Pluribus Unum," "Not responsible for the debts or the conduct of wildcat American nations or any other."

Senator Pritchard's express reason for opposing the appointment of Vick is, the people of Wilson don't want him. Now it is up to somebody.

We suppose they can meet the present deficit in someway. But how about the coming ones? There'll have to be a halt called to increased taxation ere long.

If Vick gets his place it will be thanks to his Democratic endorsers, and yet, if he does, they will be hollering "nigger" at Roosevelt within the mouth.

The legislature will soon be in session and we will then know what they are going to do about it. Whether bonds are to be issued to meet last year's deficit—or not?

The Raleigh Post proposes Cleveland and Aycock. Well, why not? There is no danger of a Democratic victory, so the third term objection should cut no figure.

A Republican House has appropriated $500,000 to be used by the Attorney-General in prosecuting trusts under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Says the Charlotte Observer:

There be exceptions to all rules. The hardest thing to establish and the hardest thing to kill is a newspaper. But it is noted that the August, Ga., Chronicle, established in 1785, is in the hands of a blooming receiver.

The testimony of non-union miners, showing the outrages committed by union men upon those who are not members of the union, is not pleasant reading; yet, if half of it is true, there must have been a reign of terror in some portions of the anthracite territory.

The Washington Post says: "Senator Pritchard discloses a thoroughly proper and patriotic spirit when he declares in favor of reducing Southern representation in republican national conventions. This is to take a step toward purifying Republican politics in that section, and to invest the party there with dignity it has not displayed during the past quarter of a century." A high tribute to the Senator.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEMOCRACY AND THE NEGRO.

The following is excerpted from Justice's letter in a recent issue of the Union-Republican:

"Now havn't we got a pretty kettle of fish in North Carolina? Four years ago the Democrats began their campaign against the negro, because some of them had been put in office by George White, who was then a member of Congress, and some had been elected to a few small offices in eastern North Carolina. In fact the giving office to these few made the whole negro race the victims of Democratic persecution in this State. Senator Pritchard has been blamed for the appointment of all of these negro postmasters yet nearly every one was in Geo. White's district, and were appointed on his recommendation, and now when Senator Pritchard recommends a white man for postmaster at Wilson in the place of Vick, whose term has expired, an office in Wilson county which gave Scotland Harris only 17 votes for Congress, the Democrats are saying all kinds of mean things about Senator Pritchard and all kinds of good things about Sam Vick, showing him to be the nicest kind of a man, whose character is without spot or blemish, and whose official record is the best that a record can be. Among Vick's main endorsers I find the brother of Josephus Daniels, the editor of the News and Observer, who is the Solicitor of that Judicial District. I find also the Democratic Sheriff of that county in the list. Now it seems to me if I was Senator Pritchard I would say to these Democratic gentlemen, if you will sign a petition asking the retention and reappointment of Vick, and Senator Simmons will sign it also, then I would say Vick shall have my endorsement also. Everybody, who know, Senator Pritchard knows he is endorsing a white man, because to appoint a negro to an office in North Carolina is to subject the whole negro race to persecution and to keep up a continual racial ferment that hurts the material progress of our State."

THE "LILY WHITES."

The Washington Post quotes the Hon. William Youngblood of Alabama, former auditor of the United States treasury, who is now visiting Washington, as follows:

A great majority of the people have an inadequate idea of the real meaning of the "Lily White" movement, so-called in the South. The name was invented in a sort of sluring way by democratic editors with a view to embarass the white republicans. In our state I am satisfied the "Lily White" movement will go on for the simple reason that it offers the only way to build up a strong and respectable political party in opposition to the Alabama democracy.

It was conceived in no spirit of enmity to the negro. If properly explained to the black man he would understand that its legitimate outcome is his protection. If it excluded from our conventions a class of people disfranchised under a democratic constitution no fault could be found with the white republicans who in this matter simply recognized existing conditions. A man who loses his vote is properly barred from participation in party activities.

In Alabama all we ask is to be let alone to work out our own salvation in our own way. Northern people who are our real friends will leave us to conduct our local affairs without outside interference. Most of all, we do not wish people coming our way in 1904 or in any subsequent campaigns seeking to get the vote of Southern delegates in advance of the meeting of the national republican convention.

This expresses the facts of the matter very clearly, it seems to us.

Members of the Legislature are rapidly securing their seats—that is, having them marked off. There will be in the Senate 44 Democrats, 5 Republicans and one Independent, and in the House 100 Democrats, 17 Republicans and 3 Independents.

They have got a big enough majority to give us some of that model government that we have heard so much about, but havn't yet enjoyed. The brains and honesty of the party—that is if there are any—should wake up and call for reform.

Judge Henry R. Starbuck was recently indorsed in terms of unstinted praise upon his retirement from the bench by the lawyers of Lenoir irrespective of party. It will be remembered Judge Starbuck, previous to the Greensboro convention, was The Carolinian's candidate for the Chief-Justiceship. He stands high, both as a lawyer and a man. He would have honored the position, and Carolina could then have been proud without blush of her Chief-Justice.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 29, 1902.

The greatest triumph in the Roosevelt administration has just been scored in connection with the Venzuelan situation. Although the settlement of the anthracite coal strike has been brought closer home to the majority of the people, the skill and diplomacy with which the Allies have been brought, first to an acceptance of arbitration as a settlement of their difficulties with Venezuela, and then to the acceptance of the Hague Tribunal as the arbitrator, constitute an even greater triumph for the President and his Secretary of State. The Monroe Doctrine has been not only maintained but strengthened, Venezuela is about to be saved from further hardship and will be insured a just settlement of the claims against her and all possibility of friction between the United States and either or both of the interested powers has been averted.

Another and distinct triumph for the President and the Secretary of State is to be found in the terms of the Cuban treaty which have been made public this week. In return for a uniform concession of 20 per cent from the Dingley tariff rates, allowed on Cuban goods, the United States secures the same discount on all goods entering Cuba and, in numerous instances, much greater concessions, the highest being 40 per cent on such goods as manufactured woolens and cottons, rice, watches, umbrellas, etc.

Secretary Shaw said today that he did not believe it would be possiole to secure currency legislation at this session of Congress. While he regarded it as possible that the House would pass the Fowler bill, authorizing the national banks to issue currency based on their assets, he feared that it would be impossible to secure consideration, by the Senate, of a measure which would provoke such extensive discussion.

The President and his family are spending an ideal holliday season. All of the children are at home and accompanied by one or more of them, Mr. Roosevelt goes for a long ride each day. He does not go to his office unless compelled to by the most urgent business and has asked that callers exercise consideration and permit him to spend as much time with his family as possible.

TAXATION OF PROPERTY.

The State Tax Commission, in its annual report, will recommend that the exemption of property from taxation be increased to $300 (it is now $25); that poll tax be levied for State and county purposes and not for municipal purposes; that the State and county tax rate be limited to 66⅔ cents on the $100 of property, and that the municipal tax rate be so limited that combined State and county rate shall not exceed $1 on the $100 value of property; that the revenue for State purposes be derived from taxes on incomes, franchises, inheritances, etc. The commissioners' plan is to levy no ad valorem taxes for State and pension purposes.

Concerning Appendicitis.

Dr. H. R. Lemen of Alton, Ills., says: "I often meet people who have such a wholesome fear of appendicitis that they do not eat grapes, tomatoes, figs or fruits containing little seeds because of a fear that these seeds will lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis.

"Whenever I hear a person say he denies himself fruits because of this fear I take occasion to assure him that it is useless to take any such precautions. If you like fruit, eat it, for appendicitis, seven in ten instances, is due to other things than seeds. Little particles of food of any kind can lodge in the appendix and produce appendicitis, even a bread crumb being capable of it. In addition, a great many cases are caused by something entirely outside the appendix, something causing the inflammation.

"To all I would say, 'Go ahead and eat anything you like, for all precautions you may take are not going to save you from appendicitis if you are going to have it.' The inexplicable things to which the majority of cases are attributable cannot be guarded against, and it is useless to fight the minority."

Sam Hodgkins' Will.

"Sam Hodgkins," says the Lewiston Journal, "was in his day and generation a much respected citizen of Hancock, and, like his son Dudley, better known as Uncle Dudley, was well known all over the eastern portion of the county. An amusing story is told by some of his old acquaintances to an eastern Maine paper of how he once made his will. It happened to be done at a time when the old man was in one of his happiest and most generous moods, and, realizing no doubt the uncertainty of human life, concluded that he would bequeath to his seven sons—Dudley, Zachariah, Moses, Sam, Shem, Gee and Elliot—his worldly goods and possessions.

"He was very anxious that the will should be legal, and was careful lest any of his children might be left unmentioned in some way. So the old man drew up the instrument, in part like this: 'Half to Dud, half to Zach and all the rest to Moses. Shem is blind, Sam is poor, Gee has moved to the Falls (Sullivan Falls) and Elliot is the baby.' As the will was never probated it answered the purpose just as well as any."

Bismarck and the French.

Bismarck had no great opinion of the French. He believed that they are too easily swayed by popular catchwords. "Talk to a Frenchman about liberty, equality and fraternity, tell him that his nation is the greatest in the world, and you can do anything with him. You can impress the French more than any other people if you tell them it is done in the name of freedom."

Asked his opinion in the case of a certain French spy, he said: "It's a sad case. You've got to hang him, but do it with the utmost politeness, so as not to hurt his feelings."—Exchange.

The Supreme Court.

The supreme court cleared its docket and in February what may be termed the new court will start fresh. Not in a number of years has the docket thus been clear.

Chief Justice D. M. Furches and Associate Justice Charles A. Cooke, of the supreme court, will retire. Judge Furches will return to his home in Statesville, and Judge Cook will go to the southwest, where he will locate. The new court, so to speak, will be composed of Chief Jusice Walter Clark and Justices Robert M. Douglas, Walter A. Montgomery, Henry G. Connor and Plat D. Walker, and these take office January 1st.

The Audubor Society.

Prof. T. Gilbert Pearsoa, of Greensboro, the secretary of the Audubor society in this state, is in the sound country to make some special investigations as to game and other birds and will then go down the North Carolina coast. The Audubin society will protect birds on the coast during the breeding season and will have game wardens on the various islands and other birding places to keep away the people who slay the birds in order to sell their skins to feather dealers. These murderous feather gatherers have nearly exterminated several varieties of birds, particularly gulls and turns.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PARTRIDGE EGGS.

Said to Be More Nutritious Than the Birds Themselves.

"Few persons are aware of the fact," said a well known physician, "but it is true, nevertheless, that the egg of the partridge is one of the most nutritious things in the world. They are not used for eating purposes except in very rare cases, and then it generally happens in remote rural districts. I have known negro families in the state of Louisiana during the laying season to live on the eggs of partridges. And they would flourish handsomely and grow fat on account of the rich properties of the eggs.

"These eggs, of course, never find their way into the market because they are never taken from their nest except by such persons as I have mentioned, and they rob the nests, I suppose, because their principal food supply comes from this source. Quail meat comes pretty high in the market at all times, and the average man will find it more profitable to spare the eggs and wait for the birds when the hunting season rolls around. These men would pass 100 nests in one day without disturbing an egg. The sport of hunting the birds is an additional incentive.

"The average negro does not care so much about this aspect of the case. He figures that the white man, having the best gun and the best dog, will beat him to the bird. So he goes after the egg. One partridge will lay anywhere from 12 to 20 eggs, and a nest is a good find. I know of many families in rural sections who feast on these eggs in the laying season. I have tried the egg myself as an experiment. I found it peculiarly rich. It has a good flavor, is very palatable and in fact is altogether a very fine thing to eat. Really I believe that the egg has more nutrition in it than the fully developed bird, but of course, as one of the men fond of the game in the field, I would like to discourage the robbery of the nests."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Iron In the Sixteenth Century.

The cost of the railings around St. Paul's cathedral (claimed by several Sussex parishes, but really made at Lamberhurst, a parish partly in Kent) is recorded in the account books of the manufactory as having been £11,202 0s. 6d. The total weight was 200 tons. The amount of employment given may be conjectured from the statement of Richard Woodman, one of the Marian martyrs burned at Lewes in 1557, that he had set a hundred persons to work for the year together.—London Spectator.

To Cure A Cold In One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box: 25.

F. H. Ziegler,

Succesor to John H. Ziegler.

Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

"THE BIGGEST SENSATION EVERYWHERE."

= Liliput =

COLAPSABLE POCKET

Rtereoscope ApparatuS

The smallest Stereoscope with the strongest optical effect. Highly finished in different colors with rich gold and silver decorations (mountings). Including 20 V. F. Photographs. Views of art (genre). PRICE ONLY $1.00. Sent everywhere prepaid in letter form. Agents wanted.

Liliput Stereoscope Co.
WEST BELL NO
Philadelphia

You Know What You Are Taking when you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay 25c.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Laughand works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

Wholesale Commission De

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

GROSSMAN'S
PATENT WRITING RING

THE most important improvement of the age in the art of penmanship makes the poorest writer a splendid penman in few weeks by the use of this ring. Endorsed by prominent College Presidents and Boards of Education in Europe and America. Sample dozen assorted sizes sent post paid for $1.00. Single ring, sample 25c. When ordering a single ring, state whether for man, woman, or child.

PENN MFG. SUPPLY CO.
No. 119 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

A WORD WITH YOU.

Almost any Ice will do for freezing Ice Cream or for refrigerating purposes, but for home use you want the purest. Our Ice is made from distilled water. We do not use river water for any purpose whatever; therefore our Ice does not have a disagreeable smell or taste, and it does not leave a bad odor in your ice box or cooler. We have had some of our old customers come back to us on this account.

We can furnish you with any amount, at any time.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

$20,000.00 CASH CONTEST

OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

UPON TOTAL PORT RECEIPTS OF COTTON 1st SEPT., 1902, TO 10th JAN., 1903.

CONTEST CLOSES DECEMBER 31st, 1902.

MAGNIFICENT TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR OFFER.

To the one Making the exact, or the nearest to the exact, estimate of the receipts of cotton AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS from Sept. 1, 1902, to January 10, 1903		$5,000
To the next nearest estimate		2,000
To the second next nearest		1,000
To the five next nearest	$300 each	1,500
To the ten next nearest	200 each	2,000
To the fifteen next nearest	100 each	1,500
To the twenty next nearest	50 each	1,000
To the fifty next nearest	10 each	500
To the one hundred nearest	5 each	500
		$15,000
For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 203 prizes) coming within 1,000 bales either way of the exact figures		$2,500
		$17,500
Should the exact figures have been given during the contest prior to Sept. 1st there was offered to the successful estimate, if made before then		2,500
Grand total		$20,000

Conditions of Sending Estimates in This Mammoth $20,000 Contest.

[1] Send $1.25 for WEEKLY CONSTITUTION and SUNNY SOUTH, both one year, and send two estimates in this contest—that is one estimate for the SUNNY SOUTH and another estimate for THE CONSTITUTION.

[2] Send $1.00 for WEEKLY CONSTITUTION one year and with it one estimate in the contest.

[3] Send 50c for SUNNY SOUTH one year and with it one estimate in the contest.

[4] Send 50c for one estimate alone in the contest if you don't want a subscription, or if you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis you may send THREE DOLLARS for every ONE DOLLAR forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as three estimates are sent at the same time, without subscription, the sender may forward them with only THREE dollars—this special discount being offered only to estimates of ten. A postal card receipt will be sent for each estimate so received. Where subscriptions are sent the arrival of the paper itself is an acknowledgement that your estimate has been received and carefully recorded.

[5] The money and the subscription and the estimate must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. This rule is positive.

[6] No estimate must be mailed later than December 31st, 1902.

[7] In case of a tie upon any prize estimate, the money will be equally divided.

BLANK FOR $1.00 AND THREE ESTIMATES, WITHOUT SUBSCRIPTION.

(To be changed if subscriptions and estimates both are sent.)

PUBLISHERS CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Enter THREE estimates for me, for $1.00 enclosed, in your current contest as follows:

Upon Total Port Receipts September 1, 1902, to January 10, 1903.

1st
2d
3d

Name.....

Postoffice.....

State.....

NOTE—If you wish only ONE estimate in the contest, send FIFTY CENTS and fill out only one line of blanks. If you wish TEN estimates in the contest send THREE DOLLARS and write your own figures plainly.

If you wish to subscribe to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION or SUNNY SOUTH, or both, as above offered, make remittance indicated and send estimates FREE—one estimate for each yearly subscription, or two for the combination, changing this coupon accordingly and enclose with remittance.

STATISTICS OF LAST SEVEN CROPS.

THE PORT RECEIPTS for the past few years, from September 1 through the first ten days of January, are given to aid you in making an intelligent estimate in this contest. It is not necessary to itemize your estimate, give it in one plain sum expressed in figures only; let them mean just what you mean to say.

Cotton Year—	Total Port Receipts from Sept. 1 to January 10.
1895-6	3,662,196
1896-7	5,139,272
1897-98	5,951,253
1898-9	6,156,283
1899-1900	4,207,855
1900-01	4,804,514
1901-02	5,137,319

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, will furnish the official figures to decide this contest.

Don't forget, every subscription for yourself or your friends will entitle you to an estimate in the great $20,000 contest.

Address all orders to... THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

At The First Sign

that your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is no hing, and that it is nothing, and that it is not worth while to attend to it, it will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

HATHAWAY,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

POINDEXTER STREET.

The World And His Wife.

Once a year, during the holiday season, the world and his wife make merry and spread a sumptious board. The world and his wife known where to buy the good things of earth They come to Fulmer's where they find large juicy Oranges, Malaga Grapes of the finest flavor, Bananas, Pine apples, Nuts, Figs and Raisins. They take home with them also cans of real English Plum Pudding and California Cherries. Cranberries, extra fine Olives, Pineapple Chees and California Celery are there to tempt them. All these good things topped off with a gallon of Fulmer & Co's Ice Cream furnish the best of Christmas cheer. Don't fail to call on

FULMER & CO.

MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 17

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

INBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m

OUTBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 11:36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:55, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday) 3:45, p. m
Arrive Edenton " " " 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connect With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C. and with trains to Williamston.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12 m for Hamilton and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday at — Saturday 12:45 p. m. for Hunters River Landing — and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne. Connects with Inland—leave Elizabeth City—steamer Nesse, 6:30 m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p m, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connecting with A and N. S. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamer leaves Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek Pocosin and other points on Monday and Friday for Swanquarter and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. at Norfolk, Va.

H. MAHONE, Gen'l Mngr. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l P. A. & Pass'r Agt.

Put Us On Your List

We will see that you are not disappointed in superiority of groceries, promptness of delivery, or reasonableness of prices.

For tempting breakfast foods to riches materials for dainty desserts, we fill your wants perfectly.

Culpepper, & Son.

Phone 58.

Things We Like Best

Often Disagree With Us

Because we overeat of them. Indigestion follows. But there's a way to escape such consequences. A dose of a good digestant like Kodol will relive you at once. Your stomach is simply too weak to digest what you eat. That's all indigestion is. Kodol digests the food without the stomach's aid. Thus the stomach rests while the body is strengthened by wholesome food. Dieting is unnecessary. Kodol digests any kind of good food. Strengthens and invigorates.

Kodol Makes Rich Red Blood.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Jan. 1, 1903.

LOCAL CLEANINGS

A happy and prosperous New Year to you all.

To-day its another turkey and to-morrow its hash again.

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making many friends, for it is one of God's best gifts.

Some people will turn over a new leaf because there is no longer room on the other page.

The man who advertises only three months in the year has no right to expect twelve month's business.

The colored people here are celebrating Emancipation Day with great parade and enthusiasm.

Who is the mysterious new witness in the Wilcox case? No one seems to know—not even Cropsey.

One of the colored churches rang the old year out and tolled the new year in—pessimism personified.

Its dollars to doughnuts that there is no change of site for the proposed government building for this city.

How does the past week hit you fellows who have been kicking because of an absence of winter weather?

One of the penitents put it thusly: Drink and the world drinks with you, but settle the bill, and you settle alone.

There was no issue of THE CAROLINIAN last week. 'Tis its annual custom to make no appearance during Christmas week.

The local coal-man threatens that there will soon be "nothin' doin" in his line unless things take a turn. Forbid the thought!

"Here she comes—
The Legislatur',—
Full o' trouble
An' human natur'!"

Miss Elizabeth Temple, a handsome and fascinating young lady of Denver, Colorado, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Griffin in this city.

The boys have had their skates on—we mean the real old-fashioned ones—during the past week, and have been exercising on the lagoons.

Work on the S. & C. R. R. extension has commenced. Workmen will soon be busy on the warfage front, and proposed freight-house and depot in this city.

Nowadays you cannot shy a brick without danger of hitting an engineer—civil or otherwise—the representative of some one of the many new enterprises.

If Congressmon Small is Elizabeth City's good friend, the best proof he can give of it is by advocating the Dismal Swamp route for the Inland Waterway.

One of the worst things about falling into a hole is the number of people who gather on the bank to point out the routes you could have taken to avoid falling in.

The cost of beef to the retailer is now from four to six cents cheaper than it was three months ago. So say the men who control the market. Ask your butcher about it.

The poet of "The Springfield Republican" has produced a pastoral on "Snow as the Poor Man's Manure" which puts the author of "Beautiful Snow" entirely out of the running.

Shine out, fair New Year's sun,
Upon a world of strife!
On fear and doubt
Shine out! Shine out!
And warm dead hearts to life!

Says the Durham Herald: Wilcox's trial has been removed and he will probably be acquitted. Even those who believe him guilty admit that his guilt has not been established.

The prospective waterway by the Dismal Swamp route, a new railroad connection, a street railway, a gas plant, a water-works plant and a new electric light plant. Well; isn't Elizabeth City on the move!

There was a delightful german at the Academy of Music Monday night. The attendance was small, but the occasion was a highly enjoyable one, and, to melodious strains light hearts beat time.

In concluding a letter to Santa Claus, one of the Christmas boys said: "I believe this is about all I can think of. I would ask you for a Present for my Pa, but he's already ordered a barrell."

Hypocrisy is the curse of the modern world. The man who steals six days in the week gets up on the seventh and returns thanks that he is not a thief like other men and the average citizen takes him at his word.

Dr. R. A. Kellam, the popular proprietor of the Standard Pharmacy, accompanied by his wife, has been spending the holidays with "the old people" at his former home in Wallesboro.

A charter is granted by the state to the Aydlett Bros. Company, of Elizabeth City; capital, $57,200; to do a wholesale and retail general merchandise business. It will be one of the largest establishments in this section.

Money Loaned upon approved security. Applp to Edmund Alexander, Attorney-at-Law and manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency;" Rooms Nos. 5 and 6 Academy of Music, Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. F. Sanders & Son have purchased the lease of the North Carolina Iron Works of this city. Mr. Sanders is an able mechanic, so is his son, and we wish them all success in their broader field of work.

We note the recent marriage at Edenton of Miss Sophie E. Capehart, a charming young lady of that city, to Mr. G. Bruce Newby of Hertford. The young couple will make their future home in this city. We bid them welcome.

The government engineers are on the spot, or rather all around in spots, making a preliminary survey for the waterway. 'Tis well! they cannot fail to appreciate the peculiar and special advantages of the Dismal Swamp route.

'Tis 1903. Brother you owe a subscription. Have you paid it. THE CAROLINIAN is $1.00 a year payable in advance. $1.50 when not paid in advance. Those settling within the next 10 days will be allowed advantage of the $1 00 rate, however.

The separation of Elizabeth City from Pasquotank county proper, a question which will be taken up for discussion at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce should be productive of no little interest.

The lads and lassies, youths and maidens of Betsytown, home from school and college for the holidays, will be returning shortly to again take up their pilgrimage on the arduous and non-royal road to knowledge.

The Elizabeth Gordon Y's will meet at the home of Miss Mae Wilson on First street, Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, 1903, at 7:30. All members of this Union are expected to be present.

The Copely Square Quartette is billed to appear in this city in the Y. M. C. A. building for the benefit of the Ladies Auxiliary of that organization to-morrow night. The company is a unique one and a rich musical treat is promised those who attend.

The plans for the new bridge over Poindexter Creek in re the proposed opening up, or rather extension of Water street have been accepted. It might be remarked in passing that already the authorities are feeling the loss of income from market house rentals.

If the oyster industry, which was once considered profitable in this state is passing, owing to a lack of protection, it occurs to us that those directly interested are responsible. And if they wish to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, why should outsiders care?—Durham Herald.

Yes, but what's the use of having laws if we don't inforce them.

A. B. Nichols, assistant United States engineer, of Norfolk, is in Raleigh completing investigations regarding the proposed inland waterway through North Carolina sounds. He is examining maps and reports of the state engineer. He expects to have the report on the waterway completed by February 1st.

A Missouri Judge has decided that when people visit relatives or other people, five weeks is the limit of hospitality. If they remain longer than that they cease to be guests, become boarders and their entertainers may charge board if they choose. When people visit that judge says the Wilmington Star they know just how long it will be safe to remain.

Well Why Not! Elizabeth City is a great lumber centre. She has her mills which ship their product to all parts of the country. But the question arises just here, why is it not as well to establish factories here for the manufacture of furniture and other articles, and by keeping the lumber at home furnish employment for hundreds of other men?

Insurance commissioner, Jas. R. Young, has offered a reward of $200 for the detection of the miscreant, who, on the night of Dec. 17th, attempted to set fire to the building of Messrs. Flora & Aydlett on Poindexter street by poring oil on the stairway leading to the apartment of J. C. Bland, real estate agent, and then applying a match to same. The fire, fortunately, extinguished itself.

The good Methodists of Washington were much disturbed by the action of the recent conference in transferring their pastor the Rev. R. C. Beaman to the pulpit of Trinity church, Durham. Dr Beaman has served only one year at Washington and that town felt that in justice he should have been returned. Before his appointment to Washington the Dr. occupied the pulpit of the first M. E. church this city. We had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance and know him to be an able and eloquent expounder of the gospel whose discourses were free from all sensationalism and cant. He was a kind hearted and sincere christian gentleman as well.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Upper Crust.

The fondness of the negro for organizing lodges and things has resulted in something new under the sun in Texas, where an association has been formed to protect the upper crust of colored society from the "lower class, who bring discredit to the race by their outrages." But it is surmised that the eligibles for membership will prove as scarce as timber for the Order of the Cincinnati among the white folks.—Raleigh Post.

Nimrods Abroad.

Washington, N. C.—Washington is filled up with men with an intense desire to kill. They are down here with guns and dogs and boats. They are on the water and land. The hotels are crowded and the woods have camping parties out. Duck are lentiful, and the weather is just getting cold enough to bring out the first brant or wild geese. There are sportsmen from the north in competition with our home men, and they are killing game in quantities. The wild turkey has shown up and several sportsmen have bagged one.

The Elizabeth City Normal.

The trustees of the property of the Elizabeth City State Normal (colored) have granted a lease of the property of the school to the State Board of Education. The trustees, appreciative of the aid rendered the school in the past by the state, seek to thus create a generous state interest in the institution, and secure annual aid which will serve to make the school a permanent one. The lease is to continue as long as the state will furnish this annual appropriation. The school under the management of P. W. Moore is doing much for the uplifting of the race in this section. The industrial department which endeavors to teach the colored man a trade is one of its most commendable features.

The Christmas Tide.

Amid a flush of business, flurry of children and a flod of noise Christmas was ushered into Elizabeth City on schedule time. To business men as a whole the fall trade was among the best that has come in years, and the entire year is perhaps the best in the towns history. Elizabeth City has struck an upward stride whose ultimate results will prove more beneficial than any boom.

Christmas eve in Elizabeth City was a typical one. The crowd in town was large, people already had Christmas in their bones and many proceeded to put a good share into their stomachs. Some of these got more than they bargained for. There were two or three fights—and one unfortunate accident—the result of the reckless use of fireworks.

Take The Hint.

A Missouri editor who is about to pull up and leave for lack of support sarcastically remarks in parting that editors don't need money. "Don't worry about the editor," he says. "He has a charter from the State to act as doormat for the community. He'll get the paper out somehow, and stand up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon toed daughter's tackey wedding, and blow about your big footed sons when they get a $4 a week job, and weep over your shrivelled soul when it is released from your grasping body, and smile at your giddy wife's second marriage. He'll get along. The Lord only knows how—but the editor will get there somehow."

Street Railway.

Judging from the following from the Norfolk Virginian it would seem that the mountain, after many labors, is at last about to make a delivery:

"Mr. H. Clay Tunis, until recently general manager and treasurer of the Berkley Street railway, has accepted the position of general manager and treasurer of the electric light and water works plants at Elizabeth City, N. C. Mr. Tunis will leave today for the North Carolina city to familiarize himself with the working of the plants and will assume charge of them on January 1st.

Besides modernizing the present electric light plant and extending the water works in Elizabeth City, Mr Tunis will construct a street railway system and install a gas plant. A corps of engineers will be put to work at once making surveys for these improvements. A complete map will be made of the city, showing all streets, avenues, alleys, roads, wharves and bridges, as well as the location of every house in this city. All necessary franchises have been secured for the contemplated improvements."

Since the publication of the above Mr. Tunis has arrived in the city and his corps of engineers are busily at work on the preliminary survey preparatory to drawing the map mentioned above. It is estimated that the real work of construction of these enterprises will commence in about two months. With the water-works of course goes sewerage. It is stated that there is a million dollars back of these schemes the consumation of which it is hoped will be realized in a little over a year.

That these public utilities will vastly enhance the value of real estate in Elizabeth City goes without saying.

To Our Friends—

We thank you for your patronage during the past year and most heartily wish you

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. THE FAIR, Agents for New Idea 10c Paper Patterns

The Big Department Store.

Every Thing Is Good.

We buy only the good. We sell only the good. If you get it here, it is good. No matter whether it is a Prescription or drug store article of any kind. If it isn't, Please speak to us about it and you'll get your money back—every cent. You are on the safe side if you buy all your drug store goods of us. We wish you would. We will do all in our power to serve you well. Give us a chance.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Northward—Read Up.

DAILY EXPRESS 30 A. M.	Daily Ex. Sun. MIXED 32 P. M.		Southward—Read Down. Daily Ex. Sun. MIXED 33 A. M.	DAILY EXPRESS 31 P. M.
9.38	5 10	Arrive SUFFOLK Leave	8 00	5 20
F 9.23	4 47	SAUNDERS	8 20	F 5 35
F 9.18	4 35	CYPRESS	8 33	F 5 41
F 9.10	4 25	WILSON	8 43	F 5 48
9.01	4 10	CORAPEAKE	9 01	5 57
8.46	3 44	SUNBURY	9 30	6 13
	3 34	CROSS	9 40	
F 8.37	3 23	BOSLEY	9 55	F 6 23
F 8.30	3 12	TROTVILLE	10 07	F 6 30
8.25	3 00	DOBBSVILLE	10 19	6 36
F 8.17	2 50	GLIDEN	10 30	F 6 43
8.06	2 34	RYLAND	10 45	6 51
F 8.01	2 23	ICARIA	10 55	F 6 58
7.51	2 10	CENTER HILL	11 10	7 08
F 7.45	2 00	BEVERLY	11 20	F 7 14
F 7.40	1 52	MAVATOS	11 28	F 7 19
F 7.33	1 40	VALHALLA	11 40	F 7 26
F 7.26	1 25	HANCOCK	11 52	F 7 33
7.15	1 10	Leave EDENTON Arrive	12 10	7 45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Suffolk & Carolina Railroad Schedule.

Job Printing All Kinds

Done with Neatness and Dispatch.
Send your Order TO-DAY.

NORTH CAROLINIAN PUB. CO.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having
The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best business.

—"Delicious, Appetizing, Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

will clean anything cleanable—clothes and dishes, pots and pans, floors and doors—in fact, anything from cellar to attic.

GOLD DUST lightens labor, lessens care, etc.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis.— The ... than the OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.

MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna, and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh."

John O. Atkinson.

Box 272. Independence, Mo.

When old age comes on catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective, systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

ACCEPT HAGUE TRIBUNAL

President Roosevelt Not to Arbitrate the Venezuelan Controversy.

WE WILL NOT GUARANTEE AWARD

The Preliminary Protocol Will Raise the Blockade and Restore the Captured Vessels to Castro, and the Modus Vivendi Will Then Be Arranged—The Cabinet Decides to Thank the Powers.

Washington, D. C.—By agreement of all the parties interested the Venezuelan controversy is to be submitted to The Hague tribunal for settlement. Thus President Roosevelt has escaped the certainly thankless and possibly embarrassing task of arbitrator.

While the agreement of the allied Powers and of Venezuela to have the matter go to The Hague court is practically final, it is understood that Germany, at least, demands a small preliminary payment from Venezuela, and Venezuela, on the other hand, asks that before arbitration shall begin the blockade shall be raised and the Venezuelan guahoats restored to her. If these conditions shall be insisted upon there is little doubt that they will be met, and that speedy and final arbitration will ensue.

The principal difficulty that had to be overcome by this Government in inducing the allied Powers to submit the matter to The Hague court instead of to President Roosevelt was due to the insistent intimation by the allies that if they should accept arbitration at our request we ought to guarantee that the Venezuelan Government should meet her obligations according to the decision of The Hague court. This the United States has steadily declined to do, though it has offered to use its good offices as far as possible to induce Venezuela to meet the award. In the end this Government has carried its point, and it will have the satisfaction of seeing the matter arbitrated at The Hague without standing as bondsman or guarantor for the South American Republic.

Secretary Hay received messages from Great Britain, Germany and Italy saying that they would accept the arbitration of The Hague court if an agreement could be reached with Venezuela regarding the preliminaries. There is little doubt that this can be done. Venezuela will have to make some sort of apology to Germany for the insult to the German Legation, and will have to make a small money payment, and then the captured Venezuelan ships will be restored and the blockade will be raised. This will be agreed upon in a preliminary protocol. When it shall have been carried into effect, a second protocol containing the terms and conditions of arbitration, and a modus vivendi to last until after the arbitration is over and the award settled, will be signed by representatives of all the Powers concerned. Thus, further hostilities are prevented and a peaceful settlement is assured as the result of the peacemaking efforts of this Government.

The State Department takes the ground that the details of the agreement must be made public, if at all, by the Powers concerned; that it could not publish them without discourtesy, since this Government is not concerned in the matter save as a channel of communication. But it is intimated that care has been taken to prevent the inclusion of the Monroe doctrine in the matters to be arbitrated. This Government is unwilling to have this famous American policy judged, even incidentally, by a court largely composed of representatives of monarchical powers, and it is satisfied that in the arbitration The Hague court will have no opportunity to question or to render an opinion regarding that doctrine.

In their notes, which were laid before the Cabinet meeting by Secretary Hay, the allied Powers are understood to have repeated that they would rather have President Roosevelt act as arbitrator, but added that they were willing to accept the arbitration of The Hague court if he were disinclined to accept. Secretary Hay is preparing a note expressing the gratification of this Government over the fact that the matter will go to The Hague.

Discovers Seven New Poisons.

Professor Julius Schlotterback, professor of pharmacognosy in the University of Michigan, has discovered seven new poisons. Three of them are made from Allegheny vine. He has named two of these poisons adlumine and [illegible]urnidine. One is still unnamed. From [illegible]alandine poppy the professor has [illegible]d the fourth and fifth poisons, ca[illegible]phine and disphyline, and from [illegible]ese calandine the poison bacconi[illegible]ne yet unnamed.

Cleveland to Group Public Buildings.

The plan of grouping the public buildings of Cleveland, Ohio, is beginning to be realized. The expense of the undertaking will be enormous and in round numbers will be $15,000,000. The buildings will be erected on a site starting at the public square on Superior street and extending to the lake front. All of the buildings are either in the process of construction or the plans have been drawn and the money appropriated for their construction. The buildings are as follows: New Union passenger station to cost $6,000,000; United States Government building, $2,500,000; City Hall building, $1,250,000; two court houses, $2,500,000; Memorial building, $250,000; Public Library building, $500,000; the land and buildings to be bought will cost $2,000,000.

Government Pays Big Rent.

The National Government pays property holders in the District of Columbia $210,000 each year for the rental of fifty-four private buildings, which it occupies. After February this amount will be increased by about $50,000 annually, which, it is understood, is about the amount the Government will pay for the use of the new Mills Building, designed especially for the Navy and War Departments. It has been estimated that the amount the Government will pay in rentals to private owners of buildings, namely, $200,000, represents, at four per cent., a principal of $8,500,000. This sum is only $500,000 less than the total cost of the library of Congress.

Girls Hear Best.

Professor Wenley, teacher of philosophy at the University of Michigan, has announced to his class that girls hear sounds incapable of detection by boys' ears. "In the university laboratories," said Professor Wenley, "it has been discovered that girls' ears hear a higher range of sounds than do those of boys. Masculine ears have a lower range than feminine, of course, and it is quite possible that they detect lower-toned sounds. But the feminine capacity is the point proved."

GRAVE-ROBBERS' PLOT.

It Is Said They Intended to Steal General Harrison's Body.

Indianapolis, Ind.—There has been a story afloat here that the grave robbers now under arrest were in a conspiracy to steal former President Harrison's body the night after he was buried. The object was to hold the body for a reward.

General Harrison left a request that his grave be sealed beyond the possibility of desecration. He had in mind the stealing of his own father's body, which he afterward found in a Cincinnati medical college. His grave was covered with a stone slab of at least a ton weight.

SAVAGES KILL ATKINSON.

A British Sea Captain Sacrificed to Superstition.

Victoria, B. C.—Captain Henry Asmos Atkinson, of the British recruiting schooner Lily, was killed by natives of Malliculo Island, in the New Hebrides.

The schooner was taking home natives, who had been employed in New Caledonia by French planters. One bound to Malliculo died when near there, and Captain Atkinson decided to bury the body ashore. When he landed he was killed, and two of his crew were wounded.

The superstitious natives believed they must kill the whites to prevent further deaths.

Kansas Mob Lynches Negro.

A mob of citizens took from the jail at Pittsburg, Kan., and lynched Montgomery Godley, a negro, because he shot and killed Policeman Hinkle. The rope broke and Godley's body fell to the ground. An unknown man then cut his throat, severing the jugular vein.

Killed With a Parlor Rifle.

Professor Jacob Forney, of the Alabama State University, was accidentally killed at Springville, Ala., while shooting sparrows with a parlor rifle.

Intense Cold in South Dakota.

The thermometer stood at twelve degrees below zero in South Dakota, and the snow was two feet on the level. Much stock on the range was dying.

The European Sugar Crop.

The European sugar crop for the year is estimated at 5,744,743 tons, a decrease from last year of 1,388,900 tons.

John Weaver For Mayor of Philadelphia.

The Republican leaders of Philadelphia, Pa., have decided upon District Attorney John Weaver as the party's candidate for Mayor.

Crowninshield to Come Home.

The Navy Department, at Washington, has decided that Rear-Admirals Crowninshield and Sumner shall return to their former stations after the close of the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean.

Killed Wife and Self.

Henry Adams killed his wife with a shotgun at Algona, Iowa, and then blew his own brains out. The couple had been quarreling for six months. Two young children survive them.

Natural Gas in an Oil Well.

Natural gas has been discovered near Douglas, Wyo., in an oil well.

LAURA BIGGAR ACQUITTED

Dr. Hendrick and Justice Stanton Are Found Guilty.

JURY'S REMARKABLE VERDICT

It Declares That the Two Men Conspired to Get the Fortune of Henry M. Bennett, But That the Woman Didn't—"We Did Right by Her," Say Jurors—Convicted Men Hope For a New Trial.

Freehold, N. J.—By an odd turn of New Jersey justice Laura Biggar, the actress, gained freedom and a fortune in the twinkling of an eye. Dr. C. C. Hendrick and former Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton, who were accused with her of conspiring to fraudulently gain the entire estate of the late Henry M. Bennett, by swearing that she was married to the dead millionaire and that a posthumous child was born, were both declared guilty.

Members of the jury, when asked how they came to acquit Miss Biggar and yet declare the two men guilty, shrugged their shoulders and said:

"That woman's entitled to all she'll ever get from the old man's estate. We did what was right by her, that's all."

Questioned further as to their process of reasoning the jurors refused to answer. They simply lifted their eyebrows, shrugged their shoulders and looked wise.

"The verdict will be a popular one in New Jersey," said one of the jurors. "Any verdict that gives a woman her just dues goes in New Jersey, and that's all there is to it."

Hendrick and Stanton will appeal their cases to the Supreme Court of New Jersey. They say there will be no difficulty in setting aside the verdict. Laura Biggar can never be tried again on the charge, and she says she will leave no stone unturned to help Hendrick and Stanton out of their trouble. By the verdict acquitting her the actress is left in this position:

She is the chief legatee under the will of old man Bennett and will get, it is estimated, about $172,000, this being sixty per cent. of the available wealth of the old man after all debts are paid.

She will receive an annuity of $1800 for five years before the estate is divided.

She will receive $1000 from the estate immediately by a special provision of the will.

Hendrick and Stanton took the verdict coolly, as did Miss Biggar, but a stir was caused by Mrs. Hendrick, who sobbed bitterly and fainted. She was carried to an anteroom, where she revived, and later was taken to a hotel. Before entering a carriage Mrs. Hendrick asked permission to see her husband, and embraced him affectionately. Miss Biggar was greatly affected at the sight of the woman's grief, and did all she could to comfort her. In fact the former actress seemed more concerned at the fate of the other two defendants than she was pleased at her own release.

"The future is absolutely black for me," said Miss Biggar, before leaving the courtroom with her counsel. "I have no plans whatever, and probably will remain indefinitely in the hotel here where I am staying. In fact, I have no other place to go and my life is broken."

The jury, it is understood, was nine to three for the acquittal of the woman from the first ballot to the time it was decided to ask the court for instructions. Then, it is said, the obstinate three agreed to acquit her, providing the other two could be convicted. The Judge so ruled, and thus the verdict was returned.

HEROES OF THE "POISON SQUAD."

A Yale Athlete Among the Government's Free Boarders.

Washington, D. C.—The names of Dr. Wiley's "poison squad" have at last been made public. "It is a roll of honor," declared Dr. Wiley, "and future generations will rise up and declare these men blessed when the true value of their services are known."

Included among the official boarders are B. J. Teasdale, once the famous 100-yard runner of Yale. The others are John D. Eldridge, known among his colleagues as the "fat man," and "Big John;" E. B. Dudley, of North Carolina, the "thin private;" Eugene R. McCarthy, of Pennsylvania; J. S. Clifford, of New York; W. J. Jordan, J. L. Weber, F. Norton, T. E. Smith, C. Orton and Messrs. Freeman and Dubois.

ROBBERS AIDED BY POLICEMAN.

He Is Convicted of Participating in Full Uniform in the Crime.

Chicago.—Policeman Patrick Mahoney was found guilty and Daniel Curran, co-defendant, not guilty of burglary by a jury. Hagermann's jewelry store was robbed of goods worth $10,000. James Clark and an accomplice were convicted of the crime and served terms in the penitentiary.

Upon his release Clark told a story to the State's Attorney which resulted in the arrest of Curran, a saloonkeeper, and Mahoney, a policeman, well known and respected among his fellows. Clark testified that Mahoney in full uniform stood guard while the jewelry store was being looted.

Cattle Dying Out West.

Thousands of cattle are starving on the range in Northwestern Colorado. It is impossible to get feed to them, and equally impossible to drive them into suitable winter quarters.

Pig Iron Market Dull.

The pig iron markets are dull. Further sales of foreign billets are reported, but there is little business in the domestic. Advances in prices from November are reported in steel billets, in refined bars in Philadelphia, tank plates in Pittsburg and copper and tin in New York City.

An Insurance Decision.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that an insurance policy on the [illegible]man executed for murder is [illegible]

Mother Weds, Daughter Burns to Death.

Herbert Saunders and Mrs. Olive White, of Roanoke, Va., went to Bedford, Va., to be married. They locked the eight-year-old son and six-year-old daughter of Mrs. White in the house, expecting to return at night. The daughter's dress caught fire. She was burned to death. Neighbors broke open the door and rescued the boy.

Greene Accepts Commissionership.

General F. V. Greene, selected by Mayor Low, of New York City, to succeed Colonel Partridge as Police Commissioner, has accepted.

Germany's Demand.

The Berlin Lokal Anziger says that one of German's reservations in her note to Washington is that there shall be immediate cash payment by Venezuela of $330,000, which demand Germany regards as not being subject to arbitration.

Minister's Ten-Year-Old Son a Suicide.

The ten-year-old son of the Rev. H. A. Lemon, State evangelist for the Christian Church, at Lincoln, Neb., committed suicide by deliberately shooting himself through the body with a rifle. No reason is known.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	28
Firsts	26	@	27½
Seconds	23½	@	25
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	26
Imitation creamery	18½	@	22
Factory, fancy	18	@	18½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	13¾	@	14
Small	13¾	@	14
Part skims, good to prime	10¼	@	11
Part skims, common	6	@	7

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	—	@	33
State and Penn	—	@	33
Western—Choice	—	@	28

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	—	@	2 70
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 35
Pea, choice, 1902	2 30	@	2 32½
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	3 05
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal., 1902	3 00	@	3 05
Green peas, bags	1 70	@	1 72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Spitzenberg, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	9 50	@	11 00
Jersey, per bbl	8 50	@	9 00
Grapes—Concord, per bask	6	@	12
Niagara, per basket	10	@	18
Catawba, per basket	10	@	14

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Fowls, per lb	11	@	12
Roosters, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	14	@	13
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	19
Fowls, Western, per lb	9½	@	12½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	15	@	24
Ducks, per lb	14	@	18
Geese, per lb	11	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	36	@	37
1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Common to prime	23	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	29	@	30
1901, choice	25	@	26
Common to prime	22	@	24
Old odds	7	@	12

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	97½	@	1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	80
Straw, long rye	70	@	80

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	1 90
Long Island, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Squash, per bbl	60	@	1 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Orange Co., yellow, bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	2 50
Celery, per doz. bunches	5	@	50
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	6 00
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	10
Cabbages, per 100	1 50	@	3 50
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	30	@	40
Beets, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Pumpkins, per bbl	50	@	75
Parsnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	2 00

FURS AND SKINS.

Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	10 00
Beaver	3 00	@	8 00
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Marten, dark	5 00	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 25	@	1 50
Skunk, striped	40	@	45
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 50
Opossum, large	50	@	60
Opossum, small	10	@	15
Muskrat	10	@	15
Muskrat, kits	3	@	4

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	29
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	75	@	1 00
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	13	@	16
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	86¾
No. 2 red	79½	@	84½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	60
Oats, No. 2	—	@	38
No. 2 white	39¼	@	39½
Rye—Western	—	@	59
State	55	@	58
Lard, city	9.80c.	@	10.00c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	11
Calves, city dressed	11	@	14
Country dressed	10	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 35	@	6 35
Country dressed, per lb	7¼	@	8½

The Industrial Horizon Bright.

Wholesome conditions prevail in most sections of the country, although in parts of the Southwest the season has fallen behind the average. Even in these cases reports are encouraging for the future. Industrial plants are well employed, orders running far into the future and labor controversies are rare. The only adverse feature of the situation is the fact that supplies of fuel are utterly inadequate, both for household and manufacturing uses, snow increasing the delay of deliveries.

Fear of Gold Exports Allayed.

Wall Street is congratulating itself on some recovery of values and a firm tone, somewhat lower rates of interest and a decline in foreign exchange that allays all fear of gold exports. But money is not coming back from the West as fast as was hoped for, loans decreased less than was expected, the cash holdings decreased substantially, and the surplus reserve was a little less than the week before.

A Month's Exports and Imports.

November exports were $11,412,458 less than a year ago, but the decrease in the five staples was $15,180,972, indicating an increase in the exports of manufactured goods and miscellaneous articles. Most of the decrease in the five staples was in wheat and cotton, but the wheat exports in November, 1901, were exceptionally heavy, and the cotton exports for the season have been nearly the same as last year. Imports for November were $13,000,000 above those of last year, mainly of materials for manufacture.

Train of Thirty-one Cars of Flour.

The largest consignment of flour ever sent from Minneapolis to the East was received at Worcester, Mass., a few days ago. It filled an entire train of thirty-one cars and in the cars were 6200 barrels. The freight bill was $4216.

Increase in Corn Receipts.

Collapse of a speculative attempt to control the December corn option produced a violent decline in quotations. Receipts have steadily increased except where inclement weather and car shortage restricted the movement.

Failures For December.

Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for December were $4,118,463, of which $1,189,373 were in manufacturing, $2,442,798 in trading and $482,292 in other commercial lines. Failures for the week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 267 in the United States, and sixteen in Canada.

Axe Handle Makers Combine.

Hickory axe handle manufacturers have organized to maintain prices, about ninety per cent. of the makers being represented at the meeting in Louisville, Ky.

A KIND ACT REWARDED

Girl Bookkeeper Gets $40,000 From Stranger She Befriended.

She Never Had Any Idea That the Plainly-Dressed, Elderly Man on a Train Would Send Her Money.

Milwaukee, Wis.—For an act of kindness performed three years ago Miss Anna Marion Yonkers, bookkeeper at the White Swan Laundry, in this city, has suddenly become rich. A draft for $40,000 came to her a few days ago from Charles W. Johnson, of Chicago, whom the girl has seen only once in her life, when she took him for a poor man and was kind to him.

So little does Miss Yonkers know of her benefactor that she does not know his business or family connections. She believes, however, that he is a retired merchant. She has received only three letters from him since the incident which resulted in the gift.

It was in July, 1900, while on a trip to Savannah, Ill., to visit the family of Charles Jensen, that Miss Yonkers boarded a train at Lacrosse. When the train reached Stoddard, Wis., she noticed an elderly man, dressed plainly, mount the steps of the car. When he entered the door of the coach she saw that he carried, in addition to his grip, a can, and a glance at him told her that he was not well.

He appeared for a moment as though he was about to faint. Miss Yonkers, who was only a few feet distant, ran to his side and offered assistance. She helped him to the double seat where she had been sitting, and placed his grip at his side, then she went to the other end of the car and brought him a glass of water and in many ways made him comfortable. After a time the man seemed to get stronger and they talked.

The stranger said he was in ill health and was going to Chicago. He asked about her life and plans and took her name and address, and said he would write and tell her if he arrived in Chicago without mishap.

Six months later he wrote her a letter and two or three other letters passed between them. Shortly before the receipt of the gift, however, Miss Yonkers received a postal card from him which conveyed the news that she might expect a surprise. She thought little of it, however, although wondering what it meant. When she received the draft she could hardly realize the truth of it.

HOME GIVEN TO MASONS.

W. L. Elkins Makes $1,000,000 Gift For Their Orphan Daughters.

Philadelphia.—As a Christmas gift to the Masonic fraternity William L. Elkins announced his intention to establish a home for the orphan daughters of Masons. The gift, which is expected to amount to $1,000,000, is the largest ever made to any fraternal organization in the world, and the institution, which Mr. Elkins purposes to found and endow, will be without a counterpart anywhere.

Announcement of Mr. Elkins's plan was made at the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, North Broad street, by General Louis Wagner, a Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania. The occasion was the annual dinner to the residents of the home. General Wagner presided at the meeting, which was held in the chapel.

The plans provided for a Central Administration Building, three stories high, and dormitories to the north and south, connected by wings with the central building. The contractors will begin work by April 1, 1903.

A resolution was passed by the Board of Managers accepting Mr. Elkins's gift, and expressing a wish that he might soon recover from his illness.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire Kills Sleeping Children of Julius King at Piercefield, N. Y.

Malone, N. Y.—Four persons were burned to death in the house of Julius King, at Piercefield, a prominent pulp and paper manufacturing town in the Adirondacks a few miles south of Tupper Lake. The fire had gained such headway before it was discovered that Mrs. M. J. McGovern, King's eldest daughter, and her three children, who were sleeping on the lower floor, were not able to get out, and all were burned to death.

One of the children, whose body was found close to a window, evidently had made an effort to escape. King and his wife, with a few boarders on an upper floor, escaped by jumping out of the windows. It is not known how the fire started.

FARMER MURDERED AT NIGHT.

Stranger in His Cellar Shot Him and Fled, Leaving No Clue.

Lancaster, Pa.—Christian C. Rauck, aged twenty-five years, a farmer, residing with his father, Benjamin Rauck, near Paradise, this county, was murdered. As he was returning from the hennery to the house he noticed the cellar door of the house was open. He stooped to close it, and as he did so saw a man in the cellar.

Without a word the stranger shot him in the abdomen with a revolver and then fled. Rauck fell, but, recovering himself, staggered into the house, where his aged mother lay dying from apoplexy. Two hours later he died.

The murderer left no clue to his identity. Snow had obliterated his footprints by the time pursuit began.

Gale Sweeps British Coasts.

A severe gale swept the north coasts of the United Kingdom, and caused considerable damage to shipping and water-front property on the Clyde and the Tyne.

Robbers Blow Up a Home.

The residence of Robert Floyd, two miles north of Mannington, W. Va., was blown up with dynamite by robbers. Mr. Floyd was killed instantly and Mrs. Floyd and the servant girl were seriously injured. The house was demolished. One thousand dollars which it is said Floyd had in the house is missing.

Accused of Murdering Husband.

Mrs. Lena Lillie, of David City, Neb., is charged with the murder of her husband, who was shot while asleep in bed.

Minor Mention.

At Warwick, in England, the guardians propose to utilize tramp labor in excavating a subway.

The United States Government has doubled its mail service to Yukon, now having four mails a month.

Playing dominoes in a refreshment house has been adjudged an offense under the English Gaming Act at Burnley.

Three shillings per word is to be the charge for cable messages between England and Australasia via the Pacific.

France exports $300,000 worth of surgical instruments annually.

The Bank of Spain proposes to establish branches in Havana, Mexico City, Buenos Ayres and New York City.

Improper street cries, songs, speeches, or lectures are forbidden in Belgium by a law which passed the Belgian Parliament recently.

The will of Ezra Benedict, a millionaire lumberman of Albany, N. Y., leaves $85,000 to various Baptist Church charities.

An embargo has been placed on American lumber by Ecuador, the people of that country deciding to have their houses of mud.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently;
Acts Pleasantly;
Acts Beneficially;
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

A Glimpse of Dickens.

Another artist who looks back with gratitude to Dickens I note sketching a little boy who, with a great lump of clay in front of him, is seated in the sculptor's studio, beginning his art career, and tells once more the story of when he was engaged in this artistic effort. "A bright, lively young man, good looking, and with dark flowing locks, entered the studio, accompanied by Behnes, and took his seat in a comfortable armchair on a revolving platform. He, too, seemed amused at the scene—and very much so when he caught sight of a small boy sitting in front of a foot almost as big as himself, with a bum on one side and a large lump of clay on the other, which he was trying to thumb into shape. I was the little boy, and the lively young man with the dark flowing locks was Charles Dickens. He came and looked me over, patted me on the head, and said some kind things; but I did not know who he was till afterwards." So says Mr. G. A. Storey. And the same genial artist takes from his pocket a sketch of "Old Weller," his first artistic effort, which eventually he discovered was the finger post pointing to art and fame.—Harry Furniss, in The Strand Magazine.

Mr. Reed's Intended Leisure.

It is given out that the late ex-Speaker Reed had made plans to retire from his law business in New York. Three years' practice, with incidental sure-thing tips in Wall street, had given him a competency. He proposed to crown his career with a few years of agreeable leisure, spending his winters in Washington and his summers at his home in Maine.

No man had, by a wealth of things accomplished, better earned the right to rest. Yet it is easy to conceive that into Mr. Reed's planning for the quiet evening of his days there entered no thought of absolute idleness. Mr. Whitney retired, but not to loaf. Mr. Carnegie retired, but is among the busiest of men. "Tom" Reed would have been constantly reminded through the fruits of his brain and pen that he was still a worker—not a drone.

Leisure earned, as it would have come to Mr. Reed, would have been but an increase of resource—fresh capital of time to be invested for higher uses. It is a part of the public calamity in the case that such an intended leisure has been merged into unending rest.—New York World.

The average temperature of Great Britain has rise nearly one and one-third degrees within the last half century. January is now nearly three degrees warmer than it was.

A Swedish sculptor has solved the problem of casting statues in one piece.

If you are coughing, take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea.

At the Paris Postoffice 12,000 picture postal cards are destroyed every month because of insufficient directions or postage.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a man asks you for your honest opinion you sometimes have to lie to him, or lose his friendship.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is hard for some people to practice economy, while with other people it comes naturally.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

King Edward has ordered an American electric charging plant for his electric vehicles.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

When a girl has freckles she sympathizes with the leopard who cannot change his spots.

Cascarets 10c. 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS. All Druggists. Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Convinced Him.

Mr. Pinchpenny stepped aboard the car at Fourth street, and paid his fare, but the conductor, who was very busy, forgot that he had received the nickel, and at Seventh street held out his hand.

"Fare," he said.

"I paid you half a mile back," protested Mr. Pinchpenny.

"I think not," rejoined the conductor.

"I say I did."

"I say you didn't."

Mr. Pinchpenny hesitated a moment, and then said, with the air of an injured citizen:

"Don't you reclect a man that got on about five minutes ago and held on to his nickel as if he didn't want to give it up, and you almost had to pry it out of his hand?"

"Yes."

"Well, that was me."

"I remember you now," said the conductor, passing on with a grin.—Youth's Companion.

Babies Never Get Seasick.

"Babies never get seasick. I have carried thousands of them in my time," said an American line steward to the Philadelphia Record, "and in rough weather I have seen their fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters keel over like soldiers before a cannon ball; but not so with the babies. Whether it be rough or smooth at sea, a baby is always an excellent sailor—rosy, jolly and with the appetite of a horse. Do you know the explanation of this singular fact? It is as simple as the fact is strange. Babies don't get seasick because they are accustomed to the rocking of the cradle. That movement is much like the rocking of a ship. A baby aboard ship, therefore, is merely a baby in an unusually big cradle, and there is nothing odd to him about the rocking, for it is what he has been accustomed to all his life."

The Germans now call Chancellor von Bulow "the happy-phrase-making Chancellor."

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

R·I·PANS

I suffered from indigestion for a long time. My symptoms were swelling of the abdomen, with pain and most terrible headaches; also a coated tongue. Since taking Ripans Tabules I have grown better and am now nearly well.

At druggists.
The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Your True Character

or any other person's carefully analyzed, on receipt of specimen of handwriting and 2 cents, by the expert and authority on handwriting, Dr. Hugo von Hagen, 503 Fifth Ave., New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 1

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Mixed to Him.

"Your speech is very strange," said the foreigner. "I went to the football game and sat in the grand stand, and others had a grand time standing up."—Detroit Free Press.

Pulling Power of Horses.

Forty-five